

AUSTRIA TO MAKE
NEW CONCESSIONS
IN OFFER TO ITALY

Envoy From Vienna Will Demand Stronger Triple Alliance in Return.

CROWDS AT GENOA
CLAMOR FOR WAR

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
Genoa, May 5.—The attention of all Italy today is divided between the Italian celebration at Genoa, where all speeches were more or less tinged with anti-Austrian sentiment, and the cabinet council held this afternoon, which was called after King Victor Emmanuel had decided not to attend the Genoa celebration, ostensibly on account of the gravity of the international situation.

The *Gazzetta d'Italia*, controlled by Baron Sonnino, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, hints that the decision of the King not to go to Genoa with his Ministers, as had been officially announced, was due to fear lest the violent anti-Austrian speech expected from Gabriele d'Annunzio, the poet, who left Paris to sound the war note, might be misconstrued as a pretext to provoke Italy's intervention.

From diplomatic sources the correspondent of THE SUN has learned that Austria has increased her offers of territorial compensation in return for continued Italian neutrality. Count Giulio, formerly Austrian Foreign Minister, is expected to arrive in Rome tomorrow. He is the bearer of a special message from the Vienna Government and will be at once received by King Victor Emmanuel and Baron Sonnino.

It is believed here that he brings the reply of the dual monarchy to Italy's demand, made through Prince von Buelow, that Austria make a clear statement of her intentions.

According to the informant of the correspondent of THE SUN, Austria is now prepared to make any territorial and political sacrifices to prevent war with Italy. The Vienna Government, however, insists that Italy enter into a new and stronger Triple Alliance.

It is not ready to do so. Those in the confidence of high Government officials here believe that the cabinet council today discussed precisely this point and that it was decided to limit to a short time limit to the Italian-Austrian negotiations.

A decree has been published authorizing the War Office to suspend absolutely all leave of absence for officers and men of the regular forces.

The exportation of sulphur, a commodity of great value for military purposes, has been prohibited. Enormous shipments of this substance which were destined for Austria and Germany have been stopped at the ports and the crowds are being taken off the trains.

EXPECTS EARLY BREAK.

Italy's Intervention Certain, Says Dr. Dillon.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
London, May 5.—The *Daily Telegraph* this morning a despatch from Dr. E. J. Dillon, its correspondent at Rome in which he asserts he has most reliable information both from Austrian and Italian sources to the effect that a rupture of the relations between those countries is inevitable.

"Austria's non passum," he says, "is decisive both as regards Italy and Rumania, of whose cause Italy is the champion."

Dr. Dillon adds that the absence of King Victor Emmanuel from the Quarto celebration has nothing to do with the situation in Tripoli, but that there has been severe fighting between the Italian garrison troops and rebellious Arabs, but was due to the receipt by the King of a communication from Prince von Buelow in which the special German Ambassador announced that his efforts to avert war between Italy and Austria were exhausted and his sole duty necessarily kept the King and his Ministers at Rome.

DEMONSTRATE FOR WAR.

Crowds Wildly Cheer D'Annunzio at Garibaldi's Celebration.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
Genoa, May 5.—The celebration here today of the fifty-fifth anniversary of Garibaldi's expedition to Sicily which resulted in the annexation of Italy to the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies in 1860 was practically a national demonstration in favor of war against Austria. There was disappointment at the absence of King Victor Emmanuel, but those who attended included Senators, Deputies, delegates from the Italian universities and scores of veteran "red shirts" who accompanied Garibaldi in his historic dash.

The following proclamation was issued by the Mayor of Genoa:

"Genoa today fulfills her vow to immortalize in bronze the brilliant exploits of the Garibaldians. Never before have we felt so strongly vibrating within us the soul of the fatherland, which draws from the battle of its lines the firmness of its will and its strength for sacrifice."

Gabriele d'Annunzio, who came here from Paris to deliver the principal speech at the dedication of the Monumento al Mito at Quarto San' Elena, the scene of Garibaldi's putting to sea, made his entry into Italy in a kind of triumphal march. It is the first time since the war that the poet has set foot on his native soil. Before leaving Paris, according to despatches published in the Genoa press, d'Annunzio sent to the President of the Senate a letter with a letter to the editor in which he said:

"The day is cast. You will receive first news from Genoa. May 5 Italy and France will be allies."

On the arrival of d'Annunzio, who was accompanied by Col. Peppino Garibaldi, commander of the Italian legion in the army of France, Genoa students unshook the horses from his cab and followed it through the streets to his hotel. d'Annunzio was met by Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi, son of the Liberator of Italy, and Signora Garibaldi, Baron, the daughter who designed the monument, the Mayor of Genoa and many parliamentary representatives.

Signor d'Annunzio began with a display of patriotism and daring, referred to the death of his two grandsons, killed fighting in the Argonne within the past few months, and called upon all to accept the new spirit of sacrifice for their country.

"I have the pure in heart, who shall bring back victory," he continued. "They shall witness the triumph of the Italian people."

The Mayor of Genoa read the following message from King Victor Emmanuel: "While I state affairs, changing my wish to my regret, prevent me from participating in the ceremony, my heart is with you."

To the faithful Ligurian shore that saw the birth of Mazzini, who first predicted Italy's independence, and saw Garibaldi sail toward immortal fortunes, I send my heartfelt greetings, with the same undying love which guided my grandfather."

Inspired by these memories, we remember the greatest faith in Italy's glorious future.

GERMANS SWEEP ON.

Berlin Announces Further Gains on Russian Front.

Berlin, via London, May 5.—The official statement issued at German Army Headquarters today announced that the German army had secured a series of successes by the Germans in both the eastern and western arenas.

North of the Carpathians the third fortified Russian line was pierced, and the Russian retreat was complete along the entire front. Russian attacks in Poland failed. The report states that the British, suffering heavy losses, continue their retreat east of Ypres, while a strong French attack near Pont-a-Mousson broke down.

The report is as follows:

Southeastern Theatre of War.

An attack by the allied troops north of the wooded Carpathians pierced through the third fortified line of the Russians, who yesterday were defeated along the entire front, retreating toward the Wislola River. The magnitude of the victory may be seen from the fact that, owing to the piercing by the allies of the enemy's lines, the Russians are beginning to evacuate threatened positions on their northern flank in the wooded Carpathians south of Duka.

The rapidity with which our successes have been achieved makes it impossible to give an idea in figures of the booty taken in the victory.

According to reports at hand, the number of prisoners taken up to the present amounts to more than 30,000.

Eastern Theatre of War.

Attacks on Rostovka, coming from the southeast, were repulsed. The enemy is being pursued at Kalvaria. Also northeast of Suwalki and east of numerous Russian advances failed. Four hundred Russians in all were taken prisoners.

On the remainder of the front there were a few fights at close quarters, but the British continued their retreat, with heavy losses, in the direction of the bridgehead situated sharply to the west.

Western Theatre of War.

The British continued their retreat, with heavy losses, in the direction of the bridgehead situated sharply to the west.

Berlin Says Russians
Are in Full Retreat

Official Announcement Is Made That the Third Fortified Line in the Carpathians Has Been Pierced.

PETROGRAD MINIMIZES GERMAN ADVANCE

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
London, May 5.—The magnitude of the German victory between the Vistula and the wooded slopes of the Carpathians is constantly increasing, according to today's news from Berlin, and the Russian positions south of the Duka Pass, one of the important entrances to the Hungarian plain, are now threatened.

The first German drive, which developed with furious determination from the Dunajec River, grew into a general assault which drove the Russian army before it to the southern side of the Biala River, more than twenty miles back of the original Russian positions. The third fortified line was pierced, according to Berlin, the enemy falling back along the entire front in a retreat which brought the Russians almost to the banks of the Wislola, thirty miles away.

In consequence, says the German War Office, the Russians are beginning to evacuate their intrenchments south of Duka. If this is true, it must follow that the Russian troops will be compelled to abandon their hold on the Duka Pass, thus conceding a position of most strategic importance and one which has been won and held at great cost.

Berlin asserts that the prisoners made in this victory already number 30,000, with booty the extent of which has not yet been estimated. Moreover, says the German War Office, the advance proceeds, with the Russians fleeing before the German army. If the success in this region is in reality as great as magnitude as Berlin reports, the Hungarian plain will be relieved for some time to come of the attack, which has so long been threatened from the Ukai and Duka passes.

A newspaper correspondent with the German army has sent a despatch declaring that Gorlice has fallen into German hands after furious fighting. At this point, he says, an entire Russian division was practically annihilated and all the staff officers, including several Generals, were killed.

While some of the German successes in this area are admitted at Petrograd, most of them are indirectly denied. An official statement from the Russian General Staff says the Germans did succeed in crossing to the right bank of the Dunajec at one place, but denies that the advance was general.

It is admitted at Petrograd that Russian forces have been compelled to fall back on their second line of fortifications in the face of German reinforcements, which attacked in mass formations under the protection of a withering artillery fire.

German reports have done much in London to discount the scope of the German claims, although little doubt is felt here that the advance in this region has been of great importance.

The Berlin accounts are if anything more corroborated by the Vienna official statement today. Elsewhere on the eastern front the day's activities do not seem to have been of very great significance.

BATTLE STUBBORN.

German Suffer Heavily in Mass Formation Attacks.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
Petrograd, May 5.—The following official communication was issued by the Russian War Office to-day:

An enemy cruiser and other small hostile warships were sighted off Libau to-day.

In the region of Rostovka (Kovno Province) we are successfully advancing. On the other fronts, as far as the upper Vistula, there is no change.

In Galicia the fighting between the Vistula and the Carpathians is developing with unvarying stubbornness. The Germans have brought up to the fighting line fresh forces of great strength supported by very numerous artillery. The enemy, following his old tactics of attacking in mass formations, is suffering enormous losses.

Some of our units fell back to the second line of fortifications after desperate fighting. During the night of May 2-3 in the direction of Stryk the enemy recaptured part of the trenches on Mount Makukva. The following night was counter-attacked and drove the enemy back. We captured here over 1,200 prisoners, including thirty officers.

In the region of Angelow, on the upper Lomniza, the enemy on May 3 assumed the offensive on a somewhat extensive front, but the movement was barren of results.

GERMANS SWEEP ON.

Berlin Announces Further Gains on Russian Front.

Berlin, via London, May 5.—The official statement issued at German Army Headquarters today announced that the German army had secured a series of successes by the Germans in both the eastern and western arenas.

North of the Carpathians the third fortified Russian line was pierced, and the Russian retreat was complete along the entire front. Russian attacks in Poland failed. The report states that the British, suffering heavy losses, continue their retreat east of Ypres, while a strong French attack near Pont-a-Mousson broke down.

The report is as follows:

Southeastern Theatre of War.

An attack by the allied troops north of the wooded Carpathians pierced through the third fortified line of the Russians, who yesterday were defeated along the entire front, retreating toward the Wislola River. The magnitude of the victory may be seen from the fact that, owing to the piercing by the allies of the enemy's lines, the Russians are beginning to evacuate threatened positions on their northern flank in the wooded Carpathians south of Duka.

The rapidity with which our successes have been achieved makes it impossible to give an idea in figures of the booty taken in the victory.

According to reports at hand, the number of prisoners taken up to the present amounts to more than 30,000.

Eastern Theatre of War.

Attacks on Rostovka, coming from the southeast, were repulsed. The enemy is being pursued at Kalvaria. Also northeast of Suwalki and east of numerous Russian advances failed. Four hundred Russians in all were taken prisoners.

On the remainder of the front there were a few fights at close quarters, but the British continued their retreat, with heavy losses, in the direction of the bridgehead situated sharply to the west.

Western Theatre of War.

The British continued their retreat, with heavy losses, in the direction of the bridgehead situated sharply to the west.

The British continued their retreat, with heavy losses, in the direction of the bridgehead situated sharply to the west.

The British continued their retreat, with heavy losses, in the direction of the bridgehead situated sharply to the west.

The British continued their retreat, with heavy losses, in the direction of the bridgehead situated sharply to the west.

The British continued their retreat, with heavy losses, in the direction of the bridgehead situated sharply to the west.

RACING RECEIPTS TO
AID WAR SUFFERERS

Relief Funds to Benefit by the Opening Day at Belmont Park.

The Westchester Racing Association will give a portion of its receipts on the opening day of the Metropolitan racing season at Belmont Park, May 26, to the Lafayette Fund, the Committee of Mercy and the Blue Cross Association. It is believed that the opening will be the most brilliant social event in the history of the park. Extra boxes are to be added and a hundred will be available.

Among those who thus far have purchased boxes are Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, August Belmont, Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. F. Cooper Hewitt, Oliver Harriman, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., C. K. G. Billings, Payne Whitney, Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Henry W. Marsh, Barron Andre, John Magee, Gifford A. Cochran, Schuyler L. Parsons, James Butler, R. T. Wilson, Allan Pinkerton, Walter Maynard, Mrs. Ralph Ellis, W. G. Loew, Oliver G. Jennings, Francis Roche, E. R. Bacon, Henry Case, Mrs. W. E. Thompson, Victor Moravitz, Mrs. Henry Alexander, Sergeant Cram, Herbert Harriman, Spencer Eddy, J. H. McCullough, Pembroke Jones, Miss Barbara Rutherford, Mrs. E. L. Tinker, J. S. Bach, Mrs. C. Smith, Amory Carhart, Walter Gurnee, Hamilton Cary, George Case, Mrs. Ogden Mills and Clarence W. Mackay.

The cast for the benefit performance of "Carson" at the Metropolitan Opera House on Thursday, May 13, was completed yesterday as follows: Geraldine Farrar, Carmen; Frances Alda, Micol; Leonora Spencer, Sophie; Sophie Braslau, Mercedes; Giovanni Martinelli, Don Jose; Pasquale Amato, Escamillo; Robert Leontovich, Don Ramiro; Albert Bress, Roncador; Andres de Segovia, Zuzuz; Desire Defre, Morales; and Giorgio Polacco, conductor. The proceeds will go to a war charity fund, Sewing Girls of Paris Fund.

Contributions to various funds were reported yesterday as follows: Committee of Mercy, \$106, total, \$154,481.26; Belgian Fund, \$3,215.88, total, \$1,033,129.11; Secours National, \$5, total, \$73,252.10; War Relief, \$210, total, \$27,759.46; Vacation War Relief, \$50.21, total, \$92,825.74; French Wounded Emergency Fund, \$340, total, \$3,035.

SAYS RUSSIANS FLEE.

Austrian Official Report Claims Decisive Victory in Hungary.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
AMSTERDAM, May 5.—The following official statement issued by the Austrian War Office to-day has been received here:

"The influence of our victory is beginning to become apparent along the entire Russian front from the Beskida to Zborov. Stropko and Lupkow have become untenable, as the allied troops, fighting with constant successes, have advanced from the west against Jasno and Zmierzow."

The enemy in the western sector of the Carpathian front has been since morning in full retreat from Hungary, pursued by Austro-German troops.

The Russians have been defeated over a front of about 150 kilometers and compelled to give ground with exceedingly heavy losses.

The situation on the other fronts is unchanged.

BATTLE IS GENERAL.

Russians in Tucholka Pass Now Facing Isolation.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
London, May 6.—The *Daily Mail's* correspondent at Petrograd, telegraphing under yesterday's date, says:

"A general engagement provoked by the enemy is now developing along the whole front from the Baltic to the Bukovina, but it is not yet clear where the chief blows will be directed."

"So far the most vigorous initiative has been evident in what is loosely called the Carcow region and on the Nida, where there has been stiff encounters fifty miles from Carcow."

The fighting front runs southward across the upper Vistula and along the Dunajec, whence it runs up to the Carpathian slopes. Here appears to be a very large mixed force of Germans and Austrians commanded by Gen. Wofschel.

If the enemy could push back the Russians the effect would be that the latter would no longer threaten Carcow and the Russian army which has crossed the ridge of the Beskid range would be in an awkward position and liable to attack from the rear.

The movement along the Baltic coast toward Libau is designed not only as a demonstration intended to draw Russian troops that way but to protect the agricultural districts of East Prussia.

The momentary panic which has been quieted down. Even if Libau should be occupied the success would be purely local. The adventure, therefore, is not likely to be pursued very far, although there is a precaution a large number of troops have been sent to strengthen the Russian forces.

"Fortunately the Russians now have plenty of men on all fronts. That this is not so with the enemy events prove daily. In the Tucholka Pass his forces have been weakened. In the Bukovina, also, there is noticeable slackening of the energy of the attack, caused clearly by the despatch of troops to another part of the front. In all probability this other part is the Carcow region, where the Germans are re-forming Elehorn's army on the East Prussian frontier, which we have been steadily driving back."

"The Russian success here has been so marked in the last few days that the communications of the besiegers of Oswiec are threatened."

"Gen von Hindenburg is certain to make an effort to prevent further retreat here, for if the Oswiec group retires it means that all the other groups defending the East Prussian frontier must give way also."

The Times correspondent at Petrograd telegraphing yesterday refers to the operations to the east of Carcow as preliminary to one of the fiercest battles of the war.

"Important developments," he says, "are in progress on the eighty mile front from the lower Nida to Glatzow, in the Carpathians. The indications are that the enemy has not yet deployed his main bodies, which are being concentrated secretly in great strength near Carcow. It is apparently intended to try to turn the Russian position in the Carpathians."

"The German movement in the Baltic provinces is flailing out. The Germans are preparing to retreat, a retreat which promises to be made in the most unpleasant conditions for the enemy."

SUES FOR WAR COMMISSIONS.

Broker Seeks \$1,050,000 Profits He Expected to Gather in.

Suits for prospective profits of \$1,050,000 on contracts for supplying Mauser rifles and cartridges to one of the warring nations were filed in the United States District Court yesterday by Robert de Claremont against Richard Tjader of 17 Battery place, a broker in military supplies.

The plaintiff, who is also a broker, seeks to recover \$350,000 on an alleged contract to deliver one billion rounds of cartridges and \$700,000 for failure to deliver 200,000 Mauser rifles with bayonets, scabbards and slings.

De Claremont alleges that on April 25 last he was employed by the defendant to sell the cartridges at \$36 a thousand, under an agreement through which 160,000,000 rounds were to be provided by January 1, 1915, and 70,000,000 rounds for the remainder of next year.

He said he found a responsible purchaser on April 26 who agreed to pay \$36.10 a thousand, and the plaintiff was to have 35 cents commission on each thousand. He alleges that the defendant then asserted he was unable to provide the cartridges or other war material.

THE U-S COMMANDER DECORATED.

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 5.—Emperor Francis Joseph has decorated Lieut. von Traup, commander of the Austrian submarine L-5, which sank the French cruiser Levin Gambetta, with the Order of Leopold.

DIVORCES LORLYS ROGERS.

Wife May Resume Maiden Name of Caroline Giddings.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich signed a decree yesterday divorcing Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers from Lorlys Rogers, 1330 W. 10th St., and permitting Mrs. Rogers to resume her maiden name of Caroline Lydia Fuller Giddings.

The court found Rogers guilty of repeated misconduct with Ida Rogers, a woman well known as Ida Rogers, at 1431 University avenue, The Bronx, from August 15 to October 9, 1914, and at a month for the remainder of next year to December 2, 1914.

A final decree in the case will be signed in three months.

The best possible photograph?

—only one answer—

PIRIE MACDONALD
Photographer of Men,
576 FIFTH AV. COR. 47th ST.

STARS AND STRIPES UP
WHEN U. S. SHIP WAS HIT

Present Commander of the Gulfport Says Large American Ensign Was Flying at Time of Torpedo Attack That Cost Three Lives.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—That the American steamship Gulfport was displaying a large American flag at the time she was torpedoed was the only new fact of importance added to the State Department's report of the case to-day.

A statement made by the former chief officer, now Capt. Smith, of the Gulfport, was transmitted to the Department to-day by the Gulf Refining Company, owners of the Gulfport, which contained this information. Capt. Smith's statement also asserted that a submarine was sighted three and one-half miles ahead of the Gulfport, but her painted number could not be made out in the thick weather; that she submerged five minutes later, and that the next thing known aboard the Gulfport was the explosion when presumably she was torpedoed.

Capt. Smith mentions that the Gulfport was "following" a British patrol boat into Bishops. From this it is concluded that the patrol boat must have been ahead of the Gulfport, and that, therefore, the report of the commander of the patrol boat to the British Admiralty is likely to prove of interest, as he may have been near enough to have seen the number on the submarine sighted.

Ambassador Page reported to Washington to-day that he had sent Naval Constructor McElride and Lieut. Towers, naval attachés of the American Embassy in London, to Scotland to examine the damaged vessel. He also has directed Consul Stephens at Plymouth to take the depositions of survivors.

It is pointed out that it may be several days before the German Government is able to check up on the operations of all its submarines in British waters and to determine whether one of its vessels attacked the Gulfport.

The message received from the Gulf Refining Company to-day contained the following as Capt. Smith's statement:

"One P. M. Saturday. Heavy weather fifteen miles west of Bishops. Flying large American ensign, following British patrol boat to Bishops was torpedoed without warning. Submarine was seen twenty-five minutes before, about three and one-half miles ahead. Submerged five minutes later. Nothing more seen of her. Number on submarine indistinct. Damage on bluff starboard bow below load water line reported extensive. Forehead fell one foot over scowplate plate. Cargo in tanks apparently undamaged."

"Wireless operator Short and Chief Chaplain jumped overboard immediately after the explosion and were drowned. Captain died sixteen hours later, apparently of heart trouble, as he received no injuries."

Capt. Smith also reported that the vessel was in charge of British Admiralty authorities at Seilly.

TEN TRAWLERS SUNK.

German Submarine Steers Through English Fleet.

LONDON, May 5.—A German submarine, with an iron cross painted on its bow, sailed through the English fleet on Monday. So far as is known no lives were lost, all of the crews being afforded time in which to get into their boats and row away.

Most of the destroyed craft were owned in Hull. They were the *Iolanthe*, the *Hero*, the *Northward-Ho*, the *Hector*, the *Progress*, the *Copette* and the *Rob White*. The *Rugby* and the *Uxbridge*, owned at Grimsby, also were sunk. The submarine ran through the fleet and sank seven of the vessels in quick succession.

In some cases the crews drifted in small boats before they were picked up. Most of the men had been presented with a huge piece of black bread.

SWEDEN BAR WAR SHIPMENTS.

Transportation of Munitions Across Country Forbidden.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Swedish Legation received notification to-day that the shipment of all kinds of war material across Swedish territory has been forbidden.

The order interferes with the transportation of munitions to Russia from the northward via the sea ports of Archangel opens for the summer. British patrol ships have been watching vessels bound for Sweden and the other Scandinavian ports in order to prevent, where possible, shipments from reaching Germany through these countries.

He was born in Palmyra, N. Y., and was a graduate of Georgetown University law school.

BRYNHILDA AT BREMEN.

American Vessel With Cotton Cargo Was Held by British.

BREITEN, via London, May 5.—The Overseas News Agency gave out the following to-day:

"A Bremen despatch says the *Wrecker*, a cargo ship, was detained by the British American sailing vessel *Brynhilda*, with a cotton cargo, has arrived at Bremen from New York. The captain declares he sailed around Scotland and the North Sea he was stopped by a British cruiser and taken to Aberdeen, whence he was permitted to proceed to Bremen."

GERMANS WILL RECEIVE COTTON.

LONDON, May 5.—The British blockade has not prevented all cotton from reaching Germany, according to an announcement made by the Hon. Neil Prime, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in Parliament to-day, but the figures for April show a great diminution of the quantity of this commodity reaching that country.

THE U-S COMMANDER DECORATED.

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 5.—Emperor Francis Joseph has decorated Lieut. von Traup, commander of the Austrian submarine L-5, which sank the French cruiser Levin Gambetta, with the Order of Leopold.

DIVORCES LORLYS ROGERS.

Wife May Resume Maiden Name of Caroline Giddings.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich signed a decree yesterday divorcing Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers from Lorlys Rogers, 1330 W. 10th St., and permitting Mrs. Rogers to resume her maiden name of Caroline Lydia Fuller Giddings.

The court found Rogers guilty of repeated misconduct with Ida Rogers, a woman well known as Ida Rogers, at 1431 University avenue, The Bronx, from August 15 to October 9, 1914, and at a month for the remainder of next year to December 2, 1914.

A final decree in the case will be signed in three months.

The best possible photograph?

—only one answer—

PIRIE MACDONALD
Photographer of Men,
576 FIFTH AV. COR. 47th ST.